HYMENOPTERA.

Orasema minutissima Howard.

Mina Carlota, Trinidad Mts.

Several pupæ and adults were found in a hollow twig, with a colony of *Wasmannia auropunctata* Roger.

Acanthopria crassicornis Ashm.

Santiago de Cuba.

A single specimen taken in a nest of *Cyphomyrmex rimosus* Spin. var. *minutus* Mayr. agrees closely with the type from Grenada.

DISTRIBUTIONAL NOTES ON NEW ENGLAND ODONATA.

PART II.1

By R. Heber Howe, Jr., Thoreau Museum, Concord, Massachusetts.

The following additional records for Vermont are based on another small collection sent me by Mr. D. Lewis Dutton from Brandon. The specimens were captured in July, 1916.

Lestes unquiculatus Hagen; new to Vermont.

Lestes uncatus Kirby; new to Vermont.

Argia violacea (Hagen); new to Vermont.

Nehalennia irene (Hagen); new to Vermont.

Amphiagrion saucium (Burm.); new to Vermont.

Enallagma hageni (Walsh); new to Vermont.

Æshna verticalis (Hagen); new to Vermont.

Libellula pulchella Drury; new to Vermont.

The following record is new to Concord, Mass., bringing the known species from this township to sixty-eight.

Argia masta Hagen. Female taken August 15, 1916, and previously overlooked.

¹ The figures in the chart of the Zygoptera published with this paper originally appeared in the author's manual of Odonata of New England, Parts I-II (Memoir of the Thoreau Museum of Natural History, II; 1-23, 1917. They are republished dichotomously here, because of numerous requests that they be available in the present form, and where they will reach more students of Odonata through the larger circulation of Psyche.

Pictorial Key of Genera of Zygoptera

ODONATA

0

Zygoptera: Damsel Flies

Anisoptera: Dragon Flies

1 [2]3 [A] TE NODAL CELLE

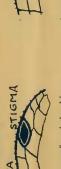
Nodal vein of fore-wing arising not heyond 4th postcubitat.

Nodal vein of fore-wing arising near or

beyond 5th postcubital.

None very ng arising not bestendid.



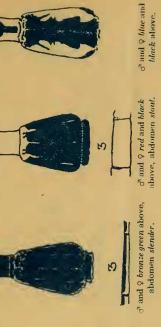


Plerostigma of male touching Phenostig the costa on fore wings. the \$\partial \sigma \text{with more than 7 posteubitals.} \partial \partial \sigma \sigma \text{is with}\$



Pheroxligma of male not bouching the costa of fore wings.

?s with less than 7 postenbitals.



Color pattern of thorax and base of abdomen of \mathcal{F} 's as seen from above, also 3rd segment of \mathbb{R} 's abdomen showing relative diameter drawn to scale.



ODONATA

Anisoptera: Dragon Flies

Damsel Flies Zygoptera:

n when alighted.

Eyes approximate, separated by less than half the width of an eye.
(See later key to Anisoptera: Dragon Flies.)

Eyes widely separated, by more than the full width of an eye.

* Agrionidae

VANTECUBITALS

Coenagrionidae

ANTECUBITALS

Wings not stalked. Five or more anteenbitals.

Agrioninae

Agrion

THE THEFT

"ARCULUS

Hetaerina

Two (rarely three) antecubitals. Wings stalked.

Lestinae

Coenagrioninae

ARCULUS.. Lestes ARCULUS...

Subnodal and median veius joining nearer the nodus than the arculus.

Subnodal and median veins joining neares the acculus than the nodus.

T. JOINING

Argia

Hairs on tihia never twice as long the spaces between the hairs.

Pale spots (rarely connected by pale narrow line) on top of head.

No pale spots o

Amphiagrion

of and & blue and black above.

Color pattern of thorax and base of abdomen of also 3rd segment of 9's abdomen showing relative di

Enallagma

Nodal vein of fore-wing arising near or beyond 5th postenbilal.

Nodal vein of fore-wing arising not be yond 4th posteubilal.

Ischnura

Plerostigma of male louching the costa on fore wings. \$'s with more than 7 postenbitals.

Anomalagrion

Plerosligma of male not touching the costa of fore wings.

Nehalennia

